

(A) A plain-language description of the actions taken by the Secretary of the Treasury utilizing any funds appropriated under paragraph (1), (3), or (5) of section 10301 of Public Law 117-169. Any action which is described in a report made under subsection (a) may be described by reference to the action in such report.

(B) A detailed description of the specific purposes to which the funds appropriated under section 10301(3) of Public Law 117-169 has been (or is expected to be) obligated.

(C) A description of any new full-time or full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, contractors, or other staff hired by the Secretary utilizing funds appropriated under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169, including the number of new hires and whether the duties of each new hire includes any functions related to the Internal Revenue Service (including implementation of tax policies, enforcement, regulations, research, press or communications, or other purposes).

(D) A detailed description and explanation of any changes to the most recent Priority Guidance Plan of the Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service involving guidance projects that utilize any funds appropriated under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169 or which are related to the implementation of any provision of or amendment made by such Public Law.

(E) A description of any new initiatives planned to be undertaken by the Department of the Treasury within the existing or subsequent fiscal year which will (or may) utilize funds appropriated under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169.

(2) **REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION.**—In the case of any failure to submit a report required under paragraph (1) by the required date—

(A) the amounts made available under paragraphs (3) of section 10301 of Public Law 117-169 shall be reduced by \$666,667 for each day after such required date that report has not been submitted, and

(B) the amounts made available under paragraphs (5) of section 10301 of Public Law 117-169 shall be reduced by \$333,333 for each day after such required date that report has not been submitted, and

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—

(1) **APPLICABLE PERIOD.**—The term “applicable period” means the period beginning after the date the plan under section 2(b)(1)(A) is required to be submitted and ending on September 30, 2031.

(2) **REQUIRED DATE.**—The term “required date” means, with respect to any report required to be submitted under subsection (a) or (b), the date that is 7 days after the date the report is required to be submitted.

SEC. 4. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

For purposes of this Act, the term “appropriate Congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Finance of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 342. A bill to clarify the rights of certain persons who are held or detained at a port of entry or at any facility overseen by U.S. Customs and Border Protection; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Access to Counsel Act.

This legislation would ensure that all individuals with a legal right to be in the United States who are held by Customs and Border Protection at ports of entry or airports have access to legal counsel.

This legislation would ensure that individuals who have a legal right to be in the United States and are held by Customs and Border Protection in secondary inspection at airports or other points of entry for more than an hour are granted an opportunity to access legal counsel and an interested party. An interested party is defined as a family member, sponsor, or organization with a connection to the individual.

The bill creates no obligation for the Federal Government to pay for counsel and allows counsel the ability to advocate on behalf of the individual by providing information or documentation in support of the individual.

It also invalidates any effort by CBP to persuade someone to relinquish their legal status if that person has been denied access to counsel or voluntarily waives in writing their right to counsel.

There have been repeated reports of CBP detaining individuals based on their nationality. In 2017, the first Muslim ban was implemented, and thousands of U.S. citizens, green card holders, and others with valid visas were detained at airports for hours.

They were held by CBP officers without any ability to call a lawyer, relative, or advocate. Many Members of Congress rushed to the airports in an attempt to help these individuals and were barred from speaking to them or connecting them with attorneys.

In addition, 200 Iranian-Americans were held at the northern border in Blaine, WA, for 12 hours without access to counsel in early 2020.

Everyone who has valid travel documents and is seeking entry to the United States should be afforded due process. If CBP refers someone to secondary inspection, they should be apprised of their right to call counsel or an interested party. It is imperative that Americans and those with a legal right to be here have access to representation if they are held at a port of entry.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. KING):

S. 354. A bill to amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act and the Federal Meat Inspection Act to support small and very small meat and poultry processing establishments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 354

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Local Processing Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. HACCP GUIDANCE AND RESOURCES FOR SMALLER AND VERY SMALL POULTRY AND MEAT ESTABLISHMENTS.

(a) **POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS.**—The Poultry Products Inspection Act is amended by inserting after section 14 (21 U.S.C. 463) the following:

“SEC. 14A. SMALLER AND VERY SMALL ESTABLISHMENT GUIDANCE AND RESOURCES.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS OF SMALLER ESTABLISHMENT AND VERY SMALL ESTABLISHMENT.**—In this section, the terms ‘smaller establishment’ and ‘very small establishment’ have the meanings given those terms in the final rule entitled ‘Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems’ (61 Fed. Reg. 38806 (July 25, 1996)).

“(b) **DATABASE OF STUDIES; MODEL PLANS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish a free, searchable database of approved peer-reviewed validation studies accessible to smaller establishments and very small establishments subject to inspection under this Act for use in developing a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points plan; and

“(2) publish online scale-appropriate model Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points plans for smaller establishments and very small establishments, including model plans for—

“(A) slaughter-only establishments; “(B) processing-only establishments; and “(C) slaughter and processing establishments.

“(c) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish a guidance document, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, providing information on the requirements that need to be met for smaller establishments and very small establishments to receive approval for a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points plan pursuant to this Act.

“(d) **DATA CONFIDENTIALITY.**—In carrying out subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall not publish confidential business information, including a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points plan of an establishment.”.

(b) **MEAT ESTABLISHMENTS.**—The Federal Meat Inspection Act is amended by inserting after section 25 (21 U.S.C. 625) the following: “SEC. 26. SMALLER AND VERY SMALL ESTABLISHMENT GUIDANCE AND RESOURCES.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS OF SMALLER ESTABLISHMENT AND VERY SMALL ESTABLISHMENT.**—In this section, the terms ‘smaller establishment’ and ‘very small establishment’ have the meanings given those terms in the final rule entitled ‘Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems’ (61 Fed. Reg. 38806 (July 25, 1996)).

“(b) **DATABASE OF STUDIES; MODEL PLANS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish a free, searchable database of approved peer-reviewed validation studies